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## Intimations.

...and the

27]

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**KRUSE & Co**  
 CONNAUGHT HOUSE

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

37] Wm. Farmer,  
Proprietor.

And there is no more Comfortable Hotel in the Far East, than the  
MACAO HOTEL.

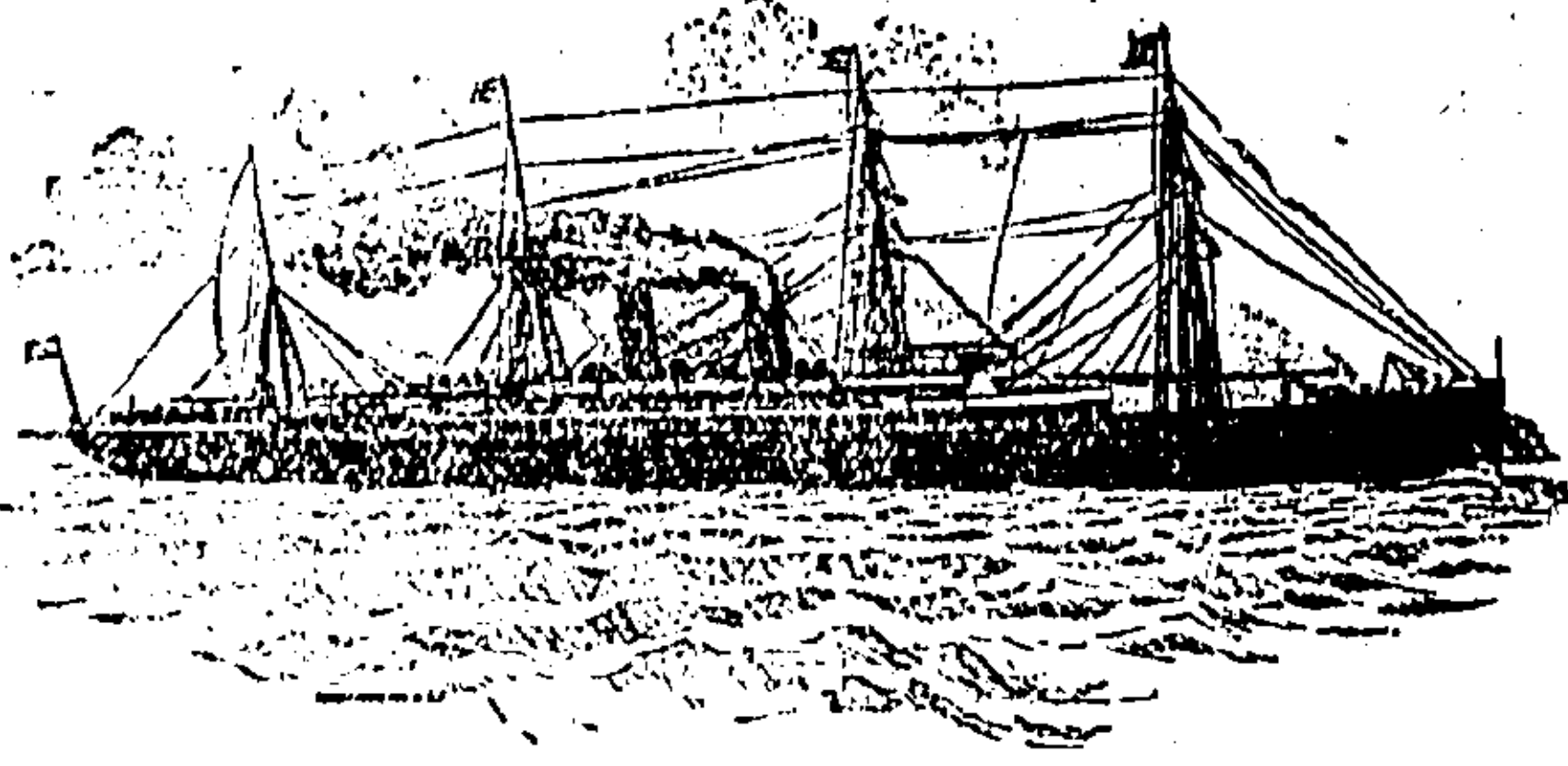
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**KRUSE & Co.**  
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## Hails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC" .....	4,784 Gross Tons...	FRIDAY, 29th January, at Noon.
"SIBERIA" .....	11,284 " "	SATURDAY, 13th February, at Noon.
"OPTIC" .....	4,352 " "	TUESDAY, 23rd February, at Noon.
"KOREA" .....	11,276 " "	THURSDAY, 10th March, at Noon.
"G. ELAC" .....	4,205 " "	SATURDAY, 19th March, at Noon.
"CHINA" .....	5,060 " "	TUESDAY, 5th April, at Noon.

Re and Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-25th, 1903; 10 days, 15 hours.

The U. S. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special first-class only to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are continued and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

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The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.

Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-looks throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. STUART THOMSON, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

SAILING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

EMPRESS Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ..... 3,882 Tons ..... | WEDNESDAY, 27th January. |

"EMPRESS OF INDIA" ..... 6,000 " " | WEDNESDAY, 10th February. |

"TARTAR" ..... 4,425 " " | WEDNESDAY, 24th February. |

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ..... 6,000 " " | WEDNESDAY, 9th March. |

"EMPRESS OF CHINA" ..... 6,000 " " | WEDNESDAY, 23rd March. |

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, ..... via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62. |

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on ..... Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ..... | £40. £42. |

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passengers.
WURZBURG .....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	29th January.	Freight and Passengers.
Alesia .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Feb.	Freight.
Schönfeldt .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	27th Feb.	Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	8th March.	Freight.
Sachse .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	22nd March.	Freight.
SITHONIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th April.	Freight.
Hildebrandt .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
SAMBIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.		
Schmidt .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
ANDALUSIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.		
W. Dehnen .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, 11, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904.

## GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" .....	2,363 tons .....	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN" .....	2,138 " "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN" .....	2,150 " "	A. W. D. M.
"HANKOW" .....	3,973 " "	C. V. Jones.
"KINSHAN" .....	2,800 " "	J. J. Lonsdale.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" .....	1,998 tons .....	Captain W. E. Clarke.
------------------------	------------------	-----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 2 P.M. Sunday

Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. excepted.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" ..... 2,19 tons ..... | Captain T. Hamlin. |

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" ..... 588 tons ..... | Captain B. Branch. |

"NANNING" ..... 59 " " | C. Butchart. |

"TAK HING" ..... 618 " " | R. D. Thomas. |

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904.

## Intimations.

## PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL

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FANCY DRAPERIES

FURNISHED.

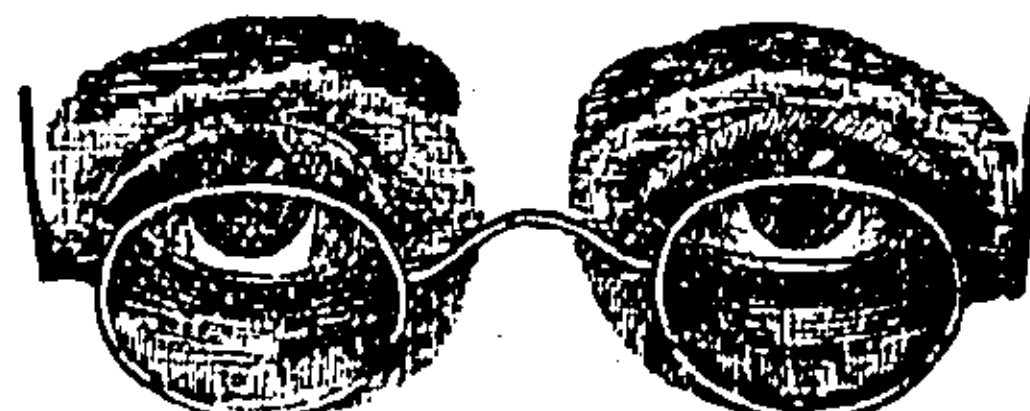
WORK GUARANTEED TO BE

THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

## EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

## THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25½ lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

A guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAK SAFETY FILMS.

OMEGA SAFETY WATCHES.

Sole Agents: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 &amp; 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

## TSU FAN, DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,

50, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

## DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,

(Late Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),

DENTIST,

11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. U. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G]

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 58.

For Terms, &amp;c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

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## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 11:30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 21st January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, both days inclusive during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904.

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## THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 11:30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 16th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited, General Agents for The West Point Building Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 9th January 1904.

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## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 16th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited, General Agents for The West Point Building Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 9th January 1904.

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## THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 6th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the Appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd January to the 6th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Fongkong, 16th January, 1904.

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## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN ADDITION TO DAIRY PRODUCTS, we are now sending HOME-FED CAPONS and CHICKENS Daily from our Farm to our Deposits, for the Convenience of Customers. Orders need not be sent in a day previous as heretofore.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS should apply at our BRANCH in ELGIN ROAD, Hongkong, 16th January, 1904.

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## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1904, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to SATURDAY, the 6th February, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904.

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## OWNERS OF HOUSES situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Victoria and in the Eastern Division of Kowloon are hereby notified that under No. 5 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation By-laws any Domestic Building or part of such Building which is occupied by members of more than one family shall, unless specially exempted by the Board, be LIMEWASHED and CLEANSED throughout to the satisfaction of the Board during the months of JANUARY and FEBRUARY.

The Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of Cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the 29th FEBRUARY.

NOTE:—The Boundaries of the above Districts have been ALTERED and are now as follows:—

THE EASTERN DIVISION OF THE CITY IS BOUNDED ON THE WEST BY GRAHAM STREET AND ENDICOTT STREET.

The Eastern Division of Kowloon is bounded on the West by Robinson Road and a Straight Line drawn from the North end thereof through the Yau-mat reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

By Order, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, 4th



# INFANTILE MORTALITY.

## COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(Continued from yesterday.)

11. Causes of the Chinese infantile mortality.

(a) *Trismus*.—This is the commonest cause of deaths of children under 2 weeks of age in the two Convents. The Sisters of the two Convents are very familiar with this disease and are always able to recognise the condition on admission of the child. The great bulk of these cases are in children who are left at the Convent door in a dying condition and often die within 24 hours to 3 days. The Lady Superiors of the Italian Convent informed us that no cases of *Trismus* recover. The Chinese themselves recognise the disease and call it "So Hau" or lock jaw (鎖喉); they further look upon it as a hopeless disease and as soon as it is recognised the infant is carried off to one or other of the Convents and dumped at the door or handed in to avoid the burial expenses and further trouble and especially as Chinese children under one month old are not recognised as such in their genealogical tree. The symptoms of this disease are as follows: from the 3rd to the 5th day after birth the infant gives up sucking and its cry becomes a muffled and feeble one. On the 6th or 7th day their jaws become clenched together and no food can be given by the mouth owing to rigidity of the masseters. Soon after this waves of convulsive spasms, with slight frothing at the mouth, pass over the child on any movement or touching. This passes on to general rigidity of the body, so that the child can almost be rolled about like a ball. Death soon follows these symptoms. Clinically therefore this disease among Chinese children is indistinguishable from *Trismus* which has so classically been described in the reports of the Rotunda Hospital where the disease once assumed epidemic proportions. Dr. Hunter reports that bacteriologically he has been unable to isolate the tetanus bacillus in these cases but as his *post-mortem* are probably all after the 8th or 9th day, it is possible that the growth of the "hoards of micro-organisms" may have attenuated and destroyed the tetanus bacillus but only after it has done its damage. Further it is possible that these tetanic convulsions may be produced by one or other of these "hoards of micro-organisms" themselves. This is a point which may yet have to be solved.

(b) *Marasmus*.—Under this heading the largest number of *post-mortem* returns are made of children over 2 weeks. This disease leads Dr. Hunter's list with a total 250 out of 606 *post-mortem* in children under two years, i.e., 33.8 per cent. Apart from hereditary conditions, the causes of this group of diseases are chiefly assignable to condition of mal-nutrition and defective assimilation. These conditions may be traced to a few factors and would have their origin in many causes. Want of cleanliness and over-crowding in Chinese dwellings are undoubtedly largely responsible for these. The crass ignorance and utter disregard of all hygienic principles among the lower classes of Chinese, the improper dieting of infants amounting to indirect starvation, and the system of "baby farming" as practised at the Convents, all contribute important factors in the Chinese infantile mortality. At the French Convent from a very early age the children are given out to tenibly "wet nurses" or foster-mothers who are never medically examined. A number of these women are in the constant employ of the French Convent and over whom there is no proper supervision, many of these nurses do not give the children their milk, but instead rice which they have chewed themselves, and also rice cakes. Among the poorer classes children at birth are never even washed, but simply wiped with a coarse Chinese paper and dressed; often as not this paper and under-clothing has been lying on the floor prior to use. It is a very common sight to see children only a few weeks old being given a mouthful of rice or any other food that the parents may be eating at the time. Thus the children get food which they are quite unable to digest and assimilate giving rise to a train of symptoms of a convulsive nature grouped under the generic term *Marasmus*.

(c) Chest affections as bronchitis, broncho pneumonia and tubercular disease of the lungs as well as the bowels account for 148 *post-mortem* or 24.4 per cent.

(d) Diarrhoea and other bowel affections are also prominent with 81 cases or 13.3 per cent. Improper dieting must account for most of these cases.

(e) Convulsions at the teething period and arising from worms must account for many deaths. As soon as Chinese children can creep, they move about on hands and feet on the floors or streets and pick up earth on their fingers only to be applied to their mouths. This and the imperfectly cooked vegetables are fertile sources of worms. The Chinese recognise this class of convulsive disease under the name of "Kap King" (驚風).

In considering this question of Chinese infantile mortality and in making up statistics, one important factor must be borne in mind, namely, that a large majority, possibly one-third to half of the children dying within one month, have not had their births registered, for, as previously stated, Chinese children are not entered in the "family tree" until they are one month old. Similarly Chinese female children are not entered in the ancestral temple. Before a Chinese child is one month old, it is not even considered as such and is not given a name. For these reasons the high death-rate is more apparent than real. The Medical Officer of Health in his report for 1902 gives the infantile death-rate at 706 per 1,000 after allowing for all deaths under one month as unregistered. We have shown above that there is still a very large number of births unregistered in the Colony, therefore the figures given by the Medical Officer of Health must be considered as very much over the mark. Further if these figures are compared with the infantile death-rate in Calcutta given at 74.6 per 1,000 it will be seen that our death-rate is not relatively as bad as is apparent at first sight.

RECOMMENDATION AS TO PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

(1.) The committee are unable to recommend many practical and immediate measures, inasmuch as from what has been shown throughout this report the first and greatest remedial measure is one which involves the better education of the Chinese, especially the lower classes, to convince them of the necessity of proper sanitary procedure both personal involving cleanliness, as well as in their own households. It has also been shown in this report that the bulk of the deaths occur from disease which are distinctly traceable to want of cleanliness and ignorance of the fundamental principles involved in the rearing of infants. This state of affairs, therefore, can only be remedied by the better education of the Chinese through generations. We may point out that, to a partial extent, the means of slightly remedying this mortality is available by the fact that the Chinese women may be admitted for their confinement into the Netherland Hospital, but they are apparently unwilling to avail themselves of this, preferring to be delivered by their own untrained so-called midwives at their own houses. There are four beds in the Maternity Hospital attached to the Government Civil Hospital, which are available for free Chinese

cases if they are not paying patients in the ward. The addition of the new wing to the Netherland Hospital will soon give the Chinese additional opportunity to avail themselves of the benefits of a lying-in Hospital where a Lady Doctor will shortly be in charge. Another remedial measure would be the establishment of a free maternity charity whereby poor people could be attended in their own houses.

(2.) In order to encourage the registration of births under one month old the committee recommend that a bonus of \$2 be given to any mother, midwife or person present at the birth of any child, and who shall register the same within one month. In order to carry out this recommendation, the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, No. 16 of 1896, Section 9 (a), will have to be altered to include this clause. In C. S. O. 1367 of 1901 the Medical Officer of Health recommended that a fee of 50 cents should be paid the midwives, but it was never carried into effect. This small sum, however, we consider inadequate to give sufficient inducement for the early registration within one month after birth. In order to verify the accuracy of the midwives' registration, we recommend the employment of female visitors, either Portuguese or Chinese, who shall visit each case for this purpose. On the registration being verified, then the bonus of \$2 shall be handed to the person reporting. It seems more likely that the fee of \$2 will be an inducement than the paltry sum of 50 cents.

(3.) The convent should be required to register at the Registrar General's Office every admission that occurs in their respective institutions, together with the death certificate when such occurs of each individual case.

(4.) As the children from the convents are at a very early age housed out to foster mothers, these mothers should also be registered either at the convent or at the Registrar General's Office. Further, these foster mothers should be medically examined before they are accepted by the convents; at present this is not done.

(5.) That every police station should keep a register of births and deaths in order that the midwives may not have to travel long distances to register the births. At present this register is only kept in certain stations. The bonus of \$2 may be given by the officer in charge of these stations, to the person registering such birth after verification of the same.

J. M. ATKINSON.  
H. KAI.  
G. P. JORDAN.  
W. W. PEARSE.  
G. M. HANSTON.  
WILLIAM HUNTER.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1903.

(Enclosure A.)

	Italian	Chinese
July	55	45
August	74	63
September	45	38
October	44	34
November	36	20
December	44	24
January	24	8
February	21	17
March	38	33
April	43	32
May	28	24
June	43	36
	495	370

Of 495 deaths from infantile convulsive diseases, 401 were registered as occurring at the convents and of these 370 at the French Convent; 94 only occurred elsewhere.

Total deaths under 1 year, July, 1902, to June, 1903=1,673.  
Total under 1 month=485.  
Total over 1 month and under 12 months=588.

(Enclosure B.)

Government Public Mortuary, Hongkong, 31st August, 1903.

Sir, I have the honour, as a member of the committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor to inquire into the great infantile mortality in Hongkong to submit my report.

2. A considerable number of *post-mortem* on infants and children are held by me annually. In fact about 12 per cent. of the total number of autopsies held at the Government Public Mortuary are on children under 2 years of age.

3. Over 53 per cent. of the necropsies held are on the bodies of children sent from the French and Italian Convents.

4. The remainder are in the majority of cases found in the streets, foreshores or water and around Hongkong. These account for 45 per cent. of the total number of cases.

5. In regard to sex, there is a little difference so far as the total number of cases examined is concerned. The males accounting for 42 per cent. the females for 58 per cent.

6. On the other hand the cases sent from the French and Italian Convents show a great preponderance of females over males—65 per cent. and 35 per cent. respectively.

7. The practice of dumping is carried out as frequently with male as with female children.

8. Of the 45 per cent. of bodies dumped or found in the streets, etc., only 4 per cent. are under 2 weeks of age, while 96 per cent. are over 2 weeks and under 2 years of age.

9. Children under 2 weeks of age only account for 22 per cent. of the total number of autopsies.

10. Children over 2 weeks of age and under 2 years of age account for 78 per cent. of the number of *post-mortem* examinations.

11. With Convent children there is little difference in regard to age. The largest number is over 2 weeks of age.

12. The largest number of deaths is grouped under the arbitrary title of "Marasmus"—a term employed to include a gradual and premature degeneration of the tissues, excited by a host of different agents. It is a term used to include the conditions met with in prematurely born infants about the 26-31 week, in children of full term with profuse hemorrhage soon after birth, in congenital syphilis, after the acute specific infectious diseases, and possibly after *Scirrhoma neonatorum*. During the infant's further existence, it frequently asserts itself through defective nutrition or disturbances in intestinal assimilation.

The largest number of cases occurs after the age of 2 weeks.

In those occurring earlier, the root of the umbilical cord has been frequently examined. Hoards of micro-organisms are found. In no case has the *B. typhi* been isolated.

13. The other diseases most frequently met with are broncho-pneumonia, diarrhoea, plague, leucemia and tubercular infections, and the lesions determining the diagnosis here occurred most frequently in children over 2 weeks of age.—I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

The Honourable  
J. M. ATKINSON, M.B.,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer,  
H.K. &c., &c.

# Auctions.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 22nd day of January, 1904, at 3 o'clock, at their

SALE ROOMS, ICE HOUSE STREET, by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY in TWO LOTS:—

LOT 1.—The Valuable Leasehold Messuages and Premises known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ping On Lane, situated on Inland Lot No. 1,608, which are held for the Residue of a Term of 940 years created by the Crown Lease thereof. Crown Rent \$22.

LOT 2.—The Valuable Leasehold Messuages and Premises known as Nos. 35 and 37, Morrison Hill Road, and Nos. 33 and 35, Bowington Street situated on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1,313, which are held for the Residue of a Term of 986 years created by the Crown Lease thereof. Crown Rent \$31.50.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, or to DENNIS & BOWLEY, Supreme Court House, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. Hongkong, 11th January, 1904. [105]

# PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

MONDAY, the 25th January, 1904, at 3 P.M., on the Spot, The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHS AND MATSHEDS on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure. TERMS:—Cash. For Conditions of Sale, apply to—HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [148]

# To be Let.

TO LET. TWO ROOMS suitable for OFFICE use, Entrance from Ice House Street. Apply to— SECRETARY, MASONIC HALL. Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [151]

TO LET. FROM 1ST MARCH NEXT. GROUND and FIRST FLOORS on No. 60, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, suitable for a Store and Office or Residence, Gas and Water laid on. Apply at SECOND FLOOR on the Premises. Hongkong, 15th January, 1904. [122]

TO LET. FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite the GENERAL POST OFFICE, after MARCH 31ST, 1904, at present occupied by Messrs. POWELL & CO. and the COSMOPOLITAN HOUSE. This House is especially suitable for people who are seeking places for Hotel purposes. Please apply to— YEE SANG FAT, at the above Address. Hongkong, 20th December, 1903. [1363e]

# Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [152]

# Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [150]

# Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 15th December, 1903. [15]

# NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

# Intimations.

THE RIGHT SIDE OF LIFE.

It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver, with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. A chronic dyspeptic, says an eminent English physician, is always on the verge of a mental upset. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind. Like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For their life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Comp. Syrup of Hypophosphites. Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend "to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. W. H. B. Atkins, of Canada, says: "I am pleased to state that the results from using it have been uniformly satisfactory." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It is a preparation brought up-to-date and effective from the first dose. It never disappoints. At all chemists and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,

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B.—OLD VINTAGE, super-  
ior quality, Red Capsule \$16.00 \$1.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE  
superior quality, Black  
Seal Capsule 20.00 1.70

D.—VERY FINE OLD VIN-  
TAGES, extra superior, (old  
bottled), Violet Capsule 27.00 2.25

NOTE.—Port, after removal, should be  
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Wines required for IMMEDIATE use  
should be ordered to be decanted before  
being sent out.

These Wines are specially suited for  
Invocals and general use, and are too well  
known to need further comment.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [35]

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DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [45]

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 232.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1905. [47]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in  
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
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The Editor will not be responsible for  
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five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904

A MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

When Reuter's wire of yesterday after-  
noon was circulated in the Colony the pess-  
imistic views, as regards the situation in the  
North, were accentuated by the fact that no  
less an authority than the London Times  
indicated the determined attitude of the  
Japanese Government in regard to her last  
Note to Russia. This great daily an-  
nounced, presumably on the basis of the  
conference presided over by the Mikado  
on 11th inst., an account of which we  
reproduced yesterday from the excel-  
lent columns of our contemporary, the  
Kobe Chronicle, that it was only a matter  
of time before Japan would take  
steps necessary to safeguard her interests.  
We also learn that the Note invites  
Russia to formally recognise the Chinese  
sovereignty of Manchuria, and signifies  
Japan's inability to accept the conditions  
which Russia desires to place upon the  
strategic measures Japan proposes to take  
in Korea, where she declines to entertain  
the idea of a neutral zone. In substance,  
Japan's attitude is tantamount to a formal  
rejection of the note presented by Russia.  
To this view colour is lent by the conference  
between the Japanese Cabinet and the  
Elder Statesmen to which we have just  
alluded. It was pointed out that events  
seem to be steadily moving in the direction  
of the last resource, for to believe that  
Japan is satisfied with the latest Russian  
Note, and is inclined to continue the  
negotiations is, to put it in the language  
of our Northern contemporary "palpably  
absurd." The official organ of our  
sturdy Ally represented that, after the  
conference of the 11th inst., nothing ap-  
parently would be done for the next ten days.  
The Kokumin was hopeful that diplomatic re-  
sources were not necessarily exhausted even  
at this eleventh hour owing to the "palpable  
insincerity of the Northern Power," and we  
might add, the perfidious diplomacy of her  
statesmen. It must be supposed that the  
Russian final answer to the Japanese Note is  
expected in the Island Kingdom to-day.  
That this answer has now been formulated  
by the Government of the Tsar might be  
reasonably assumed from the wire trans-  
mitted to us by our special correspondent in  
London, which certainly minimises the  
gravity of the situation reported in the  
earlier telegrams received here through  
Reuter's Agency. According to the Berlin  
correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, he  
is positively informed that the Far Eastern  
question has been peaceably settled and only  
awaits the form of Russia's declaration.  
What amount of sincerity there is in this  
protestation on the part of the Muscovite  
Government can only be accepted in the  
light of past history. Measured by that  
standard the earnestness of purpose of the  
Cossack is worthy of no more consideration  
than his promises to fulfil his engagements in  
the past have been realised. If it be sincere,  
then it must be of such a nature as to  
suit him to mark time again. When, indeed,  
did not Russia back down when her  
diplomats faced a mailed fist? And the  
wise Russian knows better than anyone else  
how to back down with consummate grace,  
which is beyond words. It was reported  
recently to have been expressed by Baron  
Komura that, "We shall hear from her  
again, and in the black hour of Nippon's  
fate she might satisfy her bottomless ap-  
petite in swallowing the entire Orient." But  
the distinctly hopeful outlook we now have  
to record can only be taken with a certain  
amount of reserve when we regard the com-  
ments published in the vernacular press of  
Japan on the optimistic reports emanating  
from Berlin and other European sources.  
On the other hand, the Pall Mall Gazette,  
usually reliable on political and financial  
matters, must certainly be well served  
by its correspondent in Berlin. These  
Continental reports, at all times belittling  
the acuteness of the crisis as repre-  
sented in the English Press, are believed  
in Japan to be without doubt inspired  
by Russia, and go to prove the repeated  
assertion that Russia will not fight by any  
means at present, but will give way to Japan  
if only the latter shows herself really and  
unshakably resolved to fight. This is the

opinion enunciated by the Yodanis, which is  
glad that the Japanese Government has at  
last seen through Russia's scheme and is  
acting accordingly. It says it is a great  
pity that up to the present Japan has  
allowed itself to be the plaything of the  
clever Russian diplomatists and listened  
to all their empty assurances, promises,  
threats and what not. It hopes that the  
authorities will no more be deceived by  
Russian diplomacy, but push on with a  
resolute mind and continue in their war-  
like attitude, lending no ear either to the  
honeyed words or empty threats of Russia.  
Now all the sympathy of the world is with  
our country, says the paper, and even though  
we open war, none will blame us. On the  
contrary, Russia will be condemned for  
provoking us to fight, for the moderation and  
reasonableness of our claims are recognized  
by everybody. It is high time that Japan  
acted in the most vigorous manner. Con-  
cluding, the journal reminds the world that  
this is really the last opportunity that has  
presented itself to Japan. Let it once be  
missed, and everything will be for ever lost.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE last party of Boer prisoners, 491 men and  
7 boys, left Bombay, on the 4th inst. in the  
Clive for Durban.

WE have to acknowledge with thanks the  
receipt of the Customs Gazette for the period  
July-September, 1903.

"SYMPATHIZER" has not forwarded his name so  
that the communication we have received  
from him cannot be printed.

A TERRIFIC explosion of the Nitro Glycerine  
section of the National Explosive Works at  
Hayle smashed the windows at Penzance  
eight miles distant and did much other damage.  
Four people were killed and four injured.

A COOLIE who was being exhibited in the  
stock's this afternoon suddenly fainted, and  
was carried in an ambulance to the Central  
Police Station. It appears that the man, who  
is an habitual opium-smoker, was weak from  
want of food.

HER Majesty the Queen has decided on a  
scheme providing homes for officers' widows  
and daughters from the coronation gift of ten  
thousand pounds sterling presented to Her  
Majesty by Australia; also five thousand  
pounds sterling from the Queen's war fund.  
The houses are now in course of construction  
at Wimbledon.

IT is reported that Japan has acquired an  
option to purchase the Turkish cruiser  
Medjedieh, now being built at Philadelphia.  
The price is stated to be half a million sterling.  
—The construction of the Turkish cruiser re-  
ferred to was ordered last year. The displace-  
ment of the vessel is 3,250 tons; speed 24  
knots; horse power 12,000; guns, two 6 inch,  
eight 4.7 inch, six 1.8 inch, and Maxims.—Ed.,  
Kobe Herald.

BY kind permission of Major Radcliffe and  
officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry  
will play the following programme of music,  
at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on  
Friday, the 22nd inst.

March—"The Union's Call" (Ellenberg)  
Overture—"Nell Gwyn" (Edward German)  
Selection—"Kitty Grey" (Mackintosh)  
Song—"Aunt Wessie" (Hastard Pressel)  
Selection—"Remembrance of Wals" (Godfrey)  
Valse—"Reponse d'Amour" (Berger)  
Dance—"Slavonic" (Dvorak)  
God save the King.

THE many friends in Bombay of Captain  
Gordon, R.N.R., for many years the popular  
skipper of the old Caledonia, will regret to  
learn that he is at present out of active service  
and laid aside, suffering from blindness.  
Captain Gordon was in Bombay last October in  
his new ship the Moldavia, and looked the  
picture of health. A blow from a fencing-stick  
across the temple has affected the optic nerve,  
and total blindness has resulted. It seems  
doubtful whether the gallant commander will  
regain his sight. Captain Gordon has always  
been found a true Briton by those who have  
sailed with him either as crew or passengers,  
and all will join in the wish that he may  
recover his sight and return to his ship.

## FOOTBALL.

To-morrow afternoon on the Happy Valley  
the Hongkong Football Club will play H.M.S.  
Ocean under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4.30  
p.m.

The Club will play in stripes. The following  
will play for the Club:—

I. Lieut. G. B. Macdonald, R.A., full back; W.  
R. Robertson, T. E. Pearce, Lieut. Cameron,  
R.A., Lieut. Crozier, R.N., three-quarters; A. G.  
M. Fletcher, J. P. Jordan, halves; H. C. Sand-  
ford (Capt.), E. R. Hallifax, A. Boyd, Lieut.  
Strover, R.A., Lieut. Rogers, R.E., H. E. Rowley,  
K. A. Scanders, and S. O. Else, forwards.

## FOOTBALL SHIELD.

On Saturday afternoon, in the first round of  
the Hongkong Football Shield Competition,  
the Rovers Football Club will play the Sher-  
wood Foresters. Kick-off at a quarter to four  
on the Military ground, Happy Valley. The  
following will represent the Rovers:—O. R.  
Chunyat, goal; J. Christie and A. J. Ellis,  
backs; H. S. Spurge, C. Hastings and E.  
Abraham, halves; T. White, W. Goldenberg,  
H. Goldenberg, F. P. Long, and C. Blument-  
berg, forwards.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

## THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

### THE NEW DIRECTORATE.

At Government House, yesterday afternoon,  
H. E. the Officer Administering the Govern-  
ment received the new chairman and the  
directors of the Tung Wa Hospital. H. E. Mr.  
J. H. May, C.M.G., was accompanied by the  
Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary (A. M.  
Thomson), the Hon. the Registrar-General (A.  
W. Brévin), and Captain M. R. Hurley, A.D.C.  
The chairman of the Board of Directors  
(Mr. Chau Siu Ki) was presented to His Excel-  
lency, who cordially greeted him, and with  
whom H. E. shook hands. The following gen-  
tlemen were also presented in turn:—Messrs.  
Wong Kam Fuk, Luk Lai Cho, Kwok Tun, Ma  
Fat Ting, Chau U Tiug, Chiu Chau Sam, Chan  
Pui Kai, U Hoi Chau, Li Hong Mi, Leung Ping  
Nam and Chu King Wan.

### THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chau Siu Ki then said:—Your Excel-  
lency, speaking on behalf of myself and my  
fellow-directors of the Tung Wa Hospital, I  
beg to express our thanks to Your Excellency  
for your kind reception of us here to-day. It  
is a time-honoured practice that each year a  
new body of directors should be elected to take  
over the duties of the hospital for the term of  
one year, and we have been elected by our  
fellow-countrymen in this Colony to represent  
their interest in the hospital for the incoming  
year. I assure you, Sir, that we have not taken  
over our duties without a proper sense of their  
onous responsibilities and obligations, but I  
trust that by the time when the next election  
will fall due we may be in a position to say  
that our labours have not been in vain towards  
achieving the objects for which the hospital  
was first instituted. You may be certain, Sir,  
that any time and labour we devote to the  
hospital we give cheerfully and ungrudgingly.  
Again, I beg to thank Your Excellency for the  
honour you have done us.

### HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

His Excellency replied:—Mr. Chau Siu Ki  
and gentlemen, I congratulate you very heartily  
on your appointment of chairman and directors  
of the important institution, which fulfils a very  
useful work in this Colony. You have a more im-  
portant duty than your predecessors of 1st year.  
There has been a branch of the hospital opened  
in Kennedy-john for the reception of infectious  
cases, and also an extension has been made of  
the hospital at Ting Ping Shan. To enable  
you to discharge the larger duties your number  
has been increased from twelve to sixteen. On  
account of the large calls, that are increasing  
every year, upon the funds of the hospital, the  
Government has recommended through the  
Secretary of State for the Colonies—and I am  
glad that the recommendation has just been  
approved—that the Government make a dona-  
tion—an annual donation—of \$6,000 in aid of  
the funds of the hospital. I hope that this sum  
will enable you to carry on the work of the  
hospital without running into debt. The affairs  
of the hospital at all times require very careful  
management, and the more money you can  
save in your management the more good you  
can do in the relief of distress. There is one  
matter that I should like specially to mention  
to you as you are taking up your duties, and  
that is the removal of persons affected with  
disease and the removal of the bodies of persons  
who have died in the hospital. It has been  
the practice for the undertakers and their  
employees to remove people, and make a cer-  
tain charge in certain cases. It would be  
much better if this matter was under the direct  
control of the hospital authorities, either by  
employing their own men to remove the  
sick, or, if charges are imposed, they should  
recover the charges, through the secretary  
from the persons, by whom the money is due.  
You know unless there is a proper arrangement  
these coolies who remove the sick "squeeze"  
the poor people, and the result is so many poor  
people are not brought to the hospital. I am  
sure, now I have mentioned this matter, that  
you will look into it. It only remains for me  
to wish you every success in the work that lies  
before you during the year, and to say that if  
at any time you are in any difficulty, or do not  
understand the instructions given you by the  
Government officers or the officers of the law,  
you have only to apply to Mr. Brewin for his  
direction in the matter, and in larger matters  
which perhaps Mr. Brewin cannot settle, you  
will always find that the Acting Colonial Sec-  
retary and myself will render you all the assis-  
tance in our power.

## SHIPS MADE FINE.

At the Marine Court this morning before the  
acting Harb. or Master (Hon. Basil Taylor), H.  
Pritchard, third mate of the s.s. Rubi, was  
charged with being drunk and asleep while on  
duty on the bridge at sea, on January 10 thereby  
endangering the lives of those on board, and  
with refusing to obey the lawful commands of  
the Captain on January 11.

According to the Captain of the Rubi when  
he went on the bridge at about 9.45 p.m. on the  
10th inst. he failed to see defendant, who  
should have been on watch, so he sent for the  
quartermaster, who also reported he could not  
find the third mate. Finally, the chief officer  
found him under the port life-boat asleep. He  
was roused, but could not stand, and the chief  
officer and quartermaster assisted him to his  
room. On the following day witness sent for  
him, but defendant declined to come, saying  
"Let him come here to me."

The evidence of the chief officer corroborated  
the captain's statement and the chief en-  
gineer deposed to seeing defendant after he had  
been drunken. In the opinion of all three he  
was drunk.

Defendant stated that he went on watch at  
the proper time, and that the captain came and  
spoke to him about 8.30. After the captain  
left the bridge defendant went over to the life-  
boats, and in doing so, he slipped and struck  
his temple on the rail, rendering himself un-

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conscious. On the following day he was  
examined by the doctor.

At this stage an adjournment was made to  
allow the ship's doctor to appear. On resum-  
ing, the doctor said that in his opinion accused  
was suffering from the effects of drink on Jan-  
11th, and the blow that he had received on the  
head was not sufficient to cause unconscious-  
ness. A fine of \$50, in default 14 days' im-  
prisonment, was imposed.

## BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

### DECEASED PERSONS' ESTATES.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before  
the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman, the  
case of Fung Ying alias Fung Chik Sang  
deceased, ex parte Leung Tsat Tai, a creditor,  
came on for hearing in bankruptcy jurisdiction.  
Mr. H. K. Holmes appeared in support of the  
creditor's petition for the administration of the  
estate.

His Lordship:—You ask to have the estate of  
the deceased administered according to the  
bankruptcy laws on the ground that there is  
insufficient for the payment of debts? On  
whom have you served the petition?

Mr. Holmes:—The petition has been served,  
my Lord, on Leung Tsat Tai, who has made  
a declaration to the effect that she is the lawful  
widow and relict of the deceased.

Has she taken out administration?—No.  
Have you served the petition on the official  
receiver?—No, my lord; the petition has not  
been served.

His Lordship:—I think I shall have to adjourn  
this for service. I think I had better explain  
what the law is on this subject. There seems to  
have been some misapprehension about it, and  
I think I had better explain what it is so as to  
have a settled practice. Where a person dies  
leaving an estate which is not sufficient to pay  
his debts it is good policy to have some provision  
that his creditors should receive payment  
pro rata from his estate. For that purpose, in  
England, section 125, of the Bankruptcy Act  
of 1883, was passed in order to regulate the  
procedure, and we have adopted that law in  
our local Ordinances—No. 23 of 1891, section  
81, which is, for the most part, a reproduction  
of the somewhat abbreviated form of the pro-  
vision of the English Act. Now, section 81 has  
various sub-sections. The first—I need only  
call attention to two—says that a creditor of  
the debtor, whose estate is shown to be insu-  
fficient for the payment of debts owing by the  
deceased person, may present a petition to the  
Court praying for the administration of the  
estate of the deceased person according to the  
bankruptcy law, and the Court, being satisfied  
that the estate is insufficient for the payment  
of the debts of the deceased person shall make  
an order accordingly. A form of order is given.

In order that the Court may have good reason  
for knowing that the estate is insufficient for  
the payment of debts, it is clear that there  
ought to be somebody who has examined into  
the matter—having a right to examine into the  
matter—who can give the Court that informa-  
tion. If a person dies, and does not leave  
a will, the ordinary person to examine into his  
affairs would be his legal personal representa-  
tive, that is to say, a person who has taken out  
letters of administration. In this case, no  
doubt, his widow would be entitled to take out  
letters of administration, and having taken  
them out she examines into his affairs and cer-  
tifies the Court that the estate cannot pay the  
debts; then the Court has something to go upon.  
Therefore, we understand the meaning of sub-  
section 2, which provides for the giving of  
notice of the application so that the legal per-  
sonal representative might be in a position to  
say "No, I think the estate is solvent; I don't  
want it wound up in that way." So in order  
that a petition of this kind should not be made  
behind the back of the personal representative  
notice is required to be given; in other words,  
sub-section 2 reads: "The application for ad-  
ministration according to the bankruptcy law  
shall, when made in respect of the estate of a  
deceased person, be served upon the personal  
representative of such deceased person, or if  
there be none in the Colony upon the Official  
Administrator of Intestate Estates." The  
reason of that is, if no person has taken out  
administration the property vests in the official  
administrator, and he will be the person to  
certify the Court as to whether the estate is  
solvent or insolvent. In that respect our law  
differs from the English law. The law is no pro-  
vision as far as I can recollect, in the English  
law about service on the official administrator,  
and the service, therefore, is bound to be  
upon the legal personal representative. Now, in  
this case, Mr. Holmes has served the petition  
upon the widow, and she would be entitled, if  
she asks and finds security, to take out admin-  
istration. She has not done that. Therefore,  
at the present time there is no legal personal  
representative in the Colony. Under those cir-  
cumstances the petition must be served on the  
Official Administrator of Intestate Estates.  
That has not been done, and I will allow the  
hearing to be adjourned. There is one case to  
which I might call attention, which is a decision  
of the Court of Appeal in England. That  
is the case of *re Sleat, ex parte Sleat*, reported  
in the second volume, Queen's Bench  
Division, for 1894. It says there that the peti-  
tion, if served before the letters of adminis-  
tration are granted, is good service, if before the  
hearing—the making of the order—the person  
upon whom the service has been made, has  
taken out administration. Therefore, the service  
by Mr. Holmes on the widow would have been  
a good service if she had taken out adminis-  
tration between the date of that service and the  
hearing in Court to-day; but I understand from  
him that she has not taken out administration  
and that she does not feel herself in a position  
to do so, and is not likely to apply. Under  
those circumstances it is clear that the service  
must be on the Official Administrator of In-  
testate Estates. I adjourn the further hearing of  
this petition until that has been done.

## CHANGE IN DUTY AFFECTING PRINCIPALLY MANCHURIA.

We are informed that a five per cent. ad-  
valorem Export Duty on cocoons is pro-  
visionally authorised by the Chinese Imperial  
Maritime Customs instead of the previous  
small tariff duty of three taels per picul  
hitherto charged.

This change in duty will materially affect  
Manchurian ports where considerable quan-  
tities of raw white, yellow and wild silk, as  
well as silk cloth are exported from New-  
chwang, the Ya-lu river, and ports beyond.

It is not possible to give even an approximate  
estimate of the effect this duty will have on  
these ports, because from many of these  
places the trade is in native junks passing  
through the native Customs which, up to last  
year, have kept no records. The values,  
however, must run up to millions of  
taels per annum. Very large quantities of  
cocoons from these ports go to Chefoo, Shang-  
hai and Canton, and are made into yarns and  
cloth. Some go to France, and are made into  
special "nati-e taste" ribbon embroideries and  
are re-exported to China—principally Canton  
and Shanghai.

The Manchurian silk district extends from  
Kiao-chow on the coast, across the mountains  
to the district around the headwaters of the  
Ya-lu.

In issuing this new order for duty chargeable,  
Sir Robert Hart draws special attention to the  
"cocoons, the product of the wild silk worm  
which feeds on the scrub-oak." This, again,  
seems directly aimed against Manchuria, where,  
the autumn cocoons are carefully preserved over  
the winter, and the silkworms are hatched in  
April. These are taken into the hills, where  
the scrubby white oak is grown, and are placed  
on the trees to feed, although the scrub-oak  
does not produce such tender food as the care-  
fully cultivated mulberry. The worms survive  
until July when another cocoon is formed, and  
the worm from this finds abundance of food in  
the full foliage.

The scrub-oak is generally planted on the  
hill sides and mountains where the ground  
is too rough and poor for food cultivation.

## RECORD PASSAGE FROM HONG- KONG TO SINGAPORE.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Kiautschow*  
arrived at Singapore on the morning of  
the 10th inst. having accomplished the voyage  
from Hongkong in the record time of three  
days 21 hours. The previous record for the  
journey between Hongkong and Singapore  
was four days exactly, but that has been  
reduced by the *Kiautschow's* performance by  
three hours. The weather was favourable and  
no incident marked the voyage.—*Strait Times*.

## JAPAN'S MINERAL WEALTH.

Among the many other resemblances of  
Japan to Britain is, says *Engineering*, the  
amount of its mineral resources. Those of  
Japan, indeed, are much more varied. Gold,  
silver, and copper, as well as other scarcer  
metals, are found in considerable quantities,  
and there are deposits of iron ore which  
will serve for some time; but probably  
Japan, like Britain, will depend largely on  
the neighbouring continent for her chief  
supplies of this important ore; indeed, con-  
siderable quantities are already being im-  
ported from China. Fortunately, there are  
abundant supplies of coal, not in the  
northern island, but also in the southern parts  
of the Empire, and to a greater or less extent  
in all parts of it, and coal-mining is rapidly  
becoming an extensive industry—a fact which  
increases the industrial importance of Japan,  
and adds immensely to her naval strength  
and to the value of the alliance with Britain;  
for in case of need the coal resources of Japan  
would be at the disposal of the combined  
fleets. The large export trade of British coal  
to the Far East, which formerly existed, has  
largely decreased, as both ships-of-war and  
those of the various mercantile marines can  
obtain a great deal of what they require from  
Japanese sources. Twenty years ago, continues  
*Engineering*, the annual production of coal in  
Japan stood somewhere between 14 and 15  
million tons. Since then the output has in-  
creased more than five-fold, and there are no  
reasons for supposing that the supply will  
not hold out for many years to come. The ex-  
tent of the mineral resources of Japan is not  
yet very accurately known, but there can be  
little doubt that there are many large deposits  
which have not yet been discovered. In 1892  
the production was 3,100,000 tons and the ex-  
port 1,300,000 tons, while now the production is  
about nine million tons and the exports about  
three million tons. But the most satisfactory  
circumstance in connection with the coal min-  
ing industry is the remarkable increase in the  
quantity of the home consumption of coal. In  
1892 it was 1,700,000 tons, and in 1901, 6,600,  
000 tons. These figures, says *Engineering*,  
include the quantities of coal imported from China,  
and the coal used by the Japanese-owned  
steamers, railways, and the factories. The in-  
crease—four times in ten years—is very satis-  
factory and is a very good index of the extent  
of the growth of Japanese shipping and manu-  
facturing industries.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Trinon*) to-morrow.  
German (*Gera*) to-morrow.  
Indian (*Kumang*) 25th inst.  
French (*Yarra*) 26th inst.  
Indian (*Sutong*) 3rd prox.  
American (*Shenao*) 4th prox.  
Tacona (*Tacona*) 11th prox.  
American (*Coptic*) 12th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *König Albert*  
which left here on 23rd ult., arrived at Genoa  
on 20th inst., at 7 a.m.

The C. C. S. Co.'s s.s. *Lokhan* left Mijl on  
the morning of the 20th inst., and is due to  
arrive on the afternoon of the 24th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tamda Maru* (European  
Line) left Singapore for this port on 20th inst.,  
p.m., and is expected to arrive here on 26th inst.,  
a.m.

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## TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## RUSSIA CLIMBING DOWN.

DECISION IN ST. PETERSBURG

FAVOURS PEACE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 20th January, 5.40 p.m.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes as follows:—

"I am in a position to state positively that the Far Eastern question, which has been decided in favour of the maintenance of peace, now only awaits the form of Russia's declaration."

"It has been decided at St. Petersburg that the wishes of Japan be met in such a sense as to thoroughly secure peace."

(Reuter's.)

## The Flood at Bloemfontein.

LONDON, 19th January.

One hundred and seventy-six houses were destroyed at Bloemfontein and twenty-five people drowned by the recent flood. The heavy rain burst the reservoir.

## German S. W. Africa.

A supplementary estimate of mks. 1,500,000 will be submitted to the Reichstag for South West Africa.

[A communication, received from Johannesburg, serves to show the disciplined manner in which the German department of trade is seeking to secure the South African business. There are now four inquiry centres in the sub-continent, each of which has placed upon it the duty of securing information as to the special requirements of the area to which its operations are confined. It has to submit the information it secures, which will include some idea as to the varying necessities of districts, to the headquarters at Cape Town. Thence it will be despatched to Berlin, where it will be circulated to the German manufacturers, with comments—at least, this is what is understood in Johannesburg. The organisation is already in operation, the agents working in each instance in harmony with the German Consular machinery, and no other Power, it is to be observed, has adopted the same disciplined system.]

## Cricket.

In the third test match at Adelaide, in the first innings, Australia made 388 and England 245.

## Russia and Japan.

LATER.

The *Times* understands that the Japanese note plainly intimates that it is the last Japan will address to Russia, and announces that she will only wait a reasonable time before taking steps necessary to safeguard her interests. The note invites Russia to formally recognise the Chinese sovereignty of Manchuria and signifies Japan's inability to accept the conditions which Russia desires to place upon the strategic measures which Japan proposes to take in Korea. It also declines to entertain the idea of a neutral zone in Korea.

(Japanese Exchanges.)

## More Argentine Cruisers

Purchased.

London, 19th January.

Japan has purchased the four remaining Argentine cruisers. They are of the same type as the *Kanga*, which the German Emperor recently declared to be the world's best vessels of its class.—*Mainichi*.

## The Situation in Korea.

Seoul, 19th January.

The Russian troops, who have arrived at Seoul, are dressed as marines; but they are believed to be troops from Port Arthur.

Twenty more Russian soldiers are expected to arrive here from Chumupo by train tomorrow. Another batch of 120 men is expected on the following day. It is reported that the Russian authorities have decided to import as many troops as may be brought up by the Japanese.

The French cruiser *Chateau Renail*, is expected to arrive at Chemulpo tomorrow. It is believed that marines will be landed.—*Asahi*.

Seoul, 17th January.

The Cabinet Meeting held the night before last considered the opening of Ryongan.

It is reported that the Korean Government have decided to open Kuampo or Shokopo, which are located below Ryongan, but it is more probable that Ye Yong-yik and Ye Kon-tak, leaders of the pro-Russian party, will prevent any such action being taken.

A treaty with reference to whaling is to be signed by Mr. Hasegawa and Ye Shi-yo, Korean Foreign Minister, to-day. The treaty will grant privileges to Mr. (Ka) Juro, a Japanese subject, equal to those enjoyed by Russians. The term of the treaty is said to be twelve years.

Mr. Okabe, consular officer at Wiju, proceeded to Antung on the 8th to observe the Russian movements there. He found that two hundred Russian soldiers, with three guns, are stationed at Antung, but they did not seem to be taking any active measures. It is however believed that the bulk of the Russians are concentrated at Lhoeyang.

Mr. Colbran has been appointed correspondent of the New York *Herald*. Mr. Herbut has established a news agency in co-operation with some Japanese in Seoul.

Leading officials are holding secret meetings and a movement to dislodge Ye Yong-yik and Ye Kon-tak, the pro-Russian leaders, is afoot.

## THE WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF SILVER.

DURING THE NINE YEARS 1893-1901.

That all the Silver produced from the mines has been used in one way or another is evident from the mere absence of accumulated stocks awaiting sale in any of the world's great markets. But the question of how the metal has been distributed has not, to my knowledge, been worked out in any detail; and this memorandum is an attempt to bring together such facts as can be gathered from official statistics.

I have selected 1893 as a starting point because the closing of the Indian Mints to the free coinage of Silver made that year an epoch in the history of the metal. A new situation was then created for Silver, which has not changed for the better during the period.

The available figures for the consumption of Silver fall naturally under five headings: (1) Coinage. (2) Industrial Uses. (3) Net Imports into India. (4) Net Imports into the Treaty Ports of China, and (5) Absorption by the Far East generally. By this last, I mean the Chinese Empire, outside of the Treaty Ports—Hongkong, Macao, French Indo-China, the Philippines, and the Straits Settlements with the Federated Malay States. But I exclude Japan, Siam, and the Dutch East Indian possessions as the figures for these will have already been given under the heading of "Coinage". It is obvious that this classification is not exhaustive, but I believe it will enable us to gauge pretty closely the relative importance of the principal outlets for the employment of Silver.

It should be noted that all Indian statistics are compiled for the financial year ending on March 31st, but, for convenience in some cases, the figures for each financial twelve-month have been tabulated under the preceding calendar year.

## I.—COINAGE.

Through the courtesy of the Director of the United States Mint I have been furnished with detailed statistics of total Silver coinage, for some years back, as published, together with particulars of the quantities of Silver re-coined during the same years, so far as reported to his Bureau, details which are not ordinarily published.

After tabulating these figures for each country, year by year, I am able to give the following:

SUMMARY OF NEW SILVER COINAGE FOR THE PERIOD.

Year	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
Fine Ounces	87,452,791	71,334,901	86,489,334	103,412,762	118,686,167	95,370,759	97,496,952	107,447,253	88,671,817
Re-coined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate	87,452,791	71,334,901	86,489,334	103,412,762	118,686,167	95,370,759	97,496,952	107,447,253	88,671,817

Say, 857 Millions Fine Ounces.

From these figures, the following deductions must be made for countries dealt with under subsequent headings:—

(a) Total new coinage of Mexican dollars during the period... 148

Less amount retained for circulation in Mexico itself, which, I am informed, may be safely estimated at an annual average of four millions.

ounces ... 36

(b) Total new coinage of British India during the period ... 122

(c) Total Indian coinage of "British Dollars," from 1895 (when they were first coined) to the end of 1901 ... 143

Total new coinage during the period for Europe, North and South America, Africa, Japan, Siam, and Dutch East Indian possessions ... 480

II.—INDUSTRIAL USES.

The following estimates of the amount of Silver used in the world for industrial purposes since 1894, are taken from the United States Mint Reports. The figures for 1893 are my own estimate.

Year	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
kilograms	600,000	645,773	975,803	928,301	974,945	1,039,351	1,275,037	1,777,146	1,370,685
Aggregate	9,155,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

At 32.15 ounces troy per kilogram = 294,336,497 Fine Ounces.

To show the relative importance of different countries in their industrial use of Silver, I add details of the consumption for 1901, also from information supplied by the United States Mint Bureau.

INDUSTRIAL USE OF SILVER IN 1901.

Country	United States of America	Great Britain	France	Germany	Russia and Finland	Switzerland	Austria-Hungary	Italy	Belgium	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Denmark	Japan	China	Other countries
kilograms	339,714	275,222	189,600	150,000	116,670	70,000	45,431	21,000	20,000	12,415	9,500	6,000	5,934	5,934	5,934	5,934	5,934
Aggregate	1,370,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

At 32.15 ounces troy per kilogram = 44,067,523 Fine Ounces.

It will be remarked that no Asiatic nations appear in the above list, and it is, therefore, possible that they have been estimated under the heading of "Other Countries." The total for "Other Countries" is, however, only 50,000

kilograms or 1,500,000 ounces, and, even if, in this memorandum, the industrial employment of Silver in Asia happens to be duplicated under other sections, the aggregate industrial consumption will probably be understated. For there is good reason to believe that the figures of the United States Mint Bureau are, in this case, several million ounces below the amount actually used in the countries named.

## III.—NET IMPORTS INTO INDIA.

The following figures are all taken from the "Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India," and official Report dated Calcutta, July 31st, 1902.

It is interesting to note that, during the nine years following the closing of the Indian Mints to free coinage, the net imports of Silver averaged 34,000,000 ounces. This is almost identical with the annual average for the fifteen years 1855-1869, when India with open Mints and a rupee worth about two shillings was receiving from Europe the Silver displaced by the new gold from California and Australia. On the other hand, during the three years 1870-1872, after the great German and French demonetizations of Silver, but with Mints still open, the average annual net imports were only 25,300,000 ounces, or nine million ounces a year less than they have been since the stoppage of free coinage.

Year	1893-4	1894-5	1895-6	1896-7	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	54,329,000	27,040,000	27,018,000	25,930,000	24,285,000	23,165,000	18,046,000	49,435,000	39,005,000
Aggregate	308,852,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

From the official returns of trade, lately received in London, I find that net imports for the last financial year, ending March 31st, 1903, were 43,174,000 ounces.

## IV.—NET IMPORTS INTO TREATY PORTS OF CHINA.

How much Silver is actually absorbed by the Chinese Empire is a question which cannot be answered by official statistics. The annual reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs, from which I have compiled the following figures, are admirable and complete as far as they go. But they deal only with the commerce of the Treaty Ports, and take no cognizance of the traffic across the Northern, Western and Southern frontier lines from Manchuria to India and Tongking. Neither are there any figures for the important junk trade to and from the innumerable points on the coast which are not controlled by the Foreign Inspectorate of Customs.

During the period of nine years under review the aggregate in merchandise at the Treaty Ports was follows:—

Year	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
Total Imports merchandise—value at moment of landing	1,616,784,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Exports merchandise—value at moment of shipment	1,525,448,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Excess of imports merchandise	91,336,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
This was partially compensated by a net Export of Gold, valued at	64,229,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Still leaving an apparent excess of imports	27,107,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

On the other hand, there was a net import of the Treaty Ports of 92,578,000 Haikwan Taels, which, at 1.23 fine ounces per Haikwan Tael, is equivalent to 113,871,000 Fine Ounces.

How far this amount represents returns in specie for merchandise exported otherwise than through Treaty Ports, or money brought back by Chinese returning from abroad, or how far it may be the proceeds of foreign loans contracted by China, are matters beyond the scope of the present paper. But here lies the crux of the important question of how great is the actual net trade balance, adverse to China.

However this may be, it only needs an analysis of the statistics of silver imports, to show how inadequate and misleading the above figures are, as they stand.

The Total net Imports of Bar Silver and Sycee for the nine years, were

Year	1893-4	1894-5	1895-6	1896-7	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	25,237,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

While for the five years 1897-1901, there was a net Export of Dollars of

Year	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	25,533,000	—	—	—	—

Showing an apparent net Export of Dollars during the nine years of

Year	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	296,000	—	—	—	—

Leaving Net Imports of Silver

Year	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	92,578,000	—	—	—	—

Now, to anyone at all familiar with the course of events, it is manifestly absurd that the movements of Dollars during the period under review could have resulted in anything but a considerable net import into China. The statistical Secretary of the Maritime Customs, in his annual summaries, has more than once emphasized the fact that much of the Silver exported from Treaty Ports to Hongkong undoubtedly finds its way back to the mainland through ports outside of the Inspector General's jurisdiction. Moreover, in his review for the year 1900, it is expressly stated that the published figures of Silver Imports must not be taken even as an approximation to the fact. One of the reasons given was, the very large amounts of dollars had been brought in by the various foreign expeditions operating in the North, the Military Authorities having naturally rendered no accounts to the Customs. This warning was needed, as a compilation of the Silver statistics of each port shows that in 1900, with net imports of Bars and Sycee valued at 15,706,000 Haikwan Taels, there was a net export of dollars equal to 264,000 Haikwan Taels!

This question will be further discussed in the following section.

## V.—FAR EAST GENERALLY.

Under this heading are included (1) China, other than Treaty Ports, (2) Hongkong, (3)

Macao, (4) The Philippines, (5) French Indo-China, and (6) The Straits Settlements with the Federated Malay States.

In all of these regions Mexican Dollars are current; while British Dollars are legal tender only in Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, although, ever since the troubles of 1900, these coins are known to be circulating widely in North China.

There are no statistics of the regional distribution of Dollars, Mexican and British, through the Far East. It is, however, perfectly well known that all the Mexican Dollars coined since 1895, were absorbed by one or the other of the countries here enumerated.

The following figures will, therefore, be the nearest statistical approximation to the net import of silver into this part of the world.

Mexican Dollars.—The total coinage for the nine years was 148 million fine ounces, and deducting (as stated in the first section) 36 million ounces retained for use in Mexico, there would have been an Asiatic absorption of 112,000,000 ozs.

British Dollars.—The total coinage, as reported in the "Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India," Calcutta, 1902, is as follows—only values in Rupees are given:—

Year	1895-6	1896-7	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
Rs.	75,000,000	1,39,00,000	4,83,00,000	4,88,00,000	6,98,00,000	2,15,00,000	6,17,00,000
Aggregate	Rs. 27,16,00,000	—	—	—	—	—	—

Taking Silver at an average of 1.90 Rupees per ounce, which seems to have been about its rate for official statistics, this value would represent about

Year	1895-6	1896-7	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	143,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—

Making total absorption of silver by the Far East Generally to have been

Year	1895-6	1896-7	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2
ounces	255,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—

## RECAPITULATION OF THE WORLD'S CONSUMPTION.

Year	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
I. Coinage	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II. Industrial Uses	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. Net Imports into India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Indian Coinage	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absorbed in other ways	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Net Imports into Treaty Ports of China Bars and Sycee	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V. Far East Generally Mexican Dollars	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Dollars	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate World's Consumption of Silver 1893-1901	1,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF SILVER.

The following statistics are taken from the United States Mint Report, save the figures for 1901, which were copied from the New York "Financial Chronicle" for January 31st, 1903:—

Year	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
Kilograms	5,148,000	5,121,000	5,285,000	4,885,000	4,990,000	5,218,000	5,212,000	5,376,000	5,443,000
Aggregate	46,696,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

At 32.15 ounces troy per kilogram—Fine Ounces 1,501,276,000.

It appears, however, that for at least each of the five years 1897-1901, there has been a duplication of some six millions ounces in the United States Mint statistics of production. Deducting, therefore, 30 million ounces from the above aggregate, we have a total production of some 1,471 million ounces, against a total consumption as above of 1,452,000,000 ounces. This leaves only about one per cent. of the output unaccounted for.

FRANCIS B. FORBES.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, 20th January.

## A GUARD HOUSE ROBBED.

Near the East Gate of the city there is a guard house in which 20 soldiers have their headquarters. Two nights ago as the moon was beating the watch a man approached and asked for a light for his pipe. When the soldier offered him his lantern to get a light he was seized and five other men surrounded him. He was told to make no noise and the robbers stole all the guns and clothes from the guard house. The other nineteen soldiers were in one room huddled together for the north wind had begun to blow and they were cold. After the guns and clothes had been secured the robbers marched the captured soldier some distance into the city and then released him.

## LAUNCH FIRED UPON.

The launch which does service between Yeung Kong and Canton was attacked by pirates three days ago when it was in the neighbourhood of Kong Mun.

## THE VICEROY.

It is difficult to tell what the Viceroy intends to do. He has notified the district magistrates to collect money in all their districts and forward to him immediately as he (the Viceroy) intends soon to go to Kwangsi to attempt the suppression of the rebellion. In Canton the rumour is that the Viceroy is collecting money to be forwarded to Peking in view of the troubles in the north. It is not believed in Canton that the Viceroy will go to Kwangsi in person though he may send some high officer. It is said that the Viceroy is very much afraid that he will be assassinated. He fears poison while in Canton and is afraid of being shot if he leaves the city.

## BELLIGERENT WARSHIPS IN NEUTRAL PORTS.

BRITISH REGULATIONS.

With regard to the question of belligerent warships in neutral ports, which has recently



## Shipping—Steamers.

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AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH-BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
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MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"PINGSUEY".....	On 26th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"MOVUNE".....	On 30th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"GLAUCUS".....	On 31st February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"PAKLING".....	On 9th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"AGAMEMNON".....	On 19th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"MENELAUS".....	On 25th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"RHIPESUS".....	On 25th February.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"NESTOR".....	On 2nd February.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"KINTUCK".....	On 16th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"KEEMUN".....	On 22nd February.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"MOVUNE".....	On 1st March.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"PINGSUEY".....	On 28th January.
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via	"AGAMEMNON".....	On 20th February.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.		
S.S. "OANFA" left Victoria, B.C.,		16th instant for Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong.
S.S. "AJAX" left Singapore 16th instant for this.		

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....	"YCHOOW".....	22nd January.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	"TAIYUAN".....	23rd "
MELBOURNE.....		
KOBE.....	"TSINAN".....	26th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and	"ANHUI".....	28th "
MELBOURNE.....		
ILOILO and CEBU.....	"HUNAN".....	29th "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly  
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Hongkong, 21st January, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT).....	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT).....	SATURDAY, 30th Jan., at 10 A.M.
PERLA.....	1980	A. H. Notley		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI".....	4,899	R. P. Craven	Jan. 30, 1904.
"INDRAPURA".....	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Feb. 13, "
"INDRASAMHA".....	5,197	W. E. Craven	Mar. 13, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

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## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## MANILA LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND  
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.  
Unvalued Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROHILLA MARU.....	Ernest Bent.....	3,869	WEDNESDAY, 27th January, at 11 A.M.
ROSETTA MARU.....	H. S. Smith.....	3,876	TUESDAY, 2nd February, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House  
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K. MATSUDA, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
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REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.  
33 1/3 per cent.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
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Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-  
valued Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [104]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw  
Steamer  
"KWONG CHOW,"  
1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-  
KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS,  
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning  
to Hongkong the following days leaving  
CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommoda-  
tion for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted  
throughout by Electricity.  
Passage Fare. \$4 Single Journey.  
Meals \$1 each.  
The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-  
kong Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [11]

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week  
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,  
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about  
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.  
FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including  
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5;  
2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.  
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class  
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return  
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on  
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,  
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with  
accommodations for two or more passengers.  
WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok  
Street.The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY  
SUNDAY. It takes only 3 1/2 hours to reach  
Macao.  
MI GON & CO.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [16]IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.  
NORDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA  
LOYD.STEAM FOR  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIogo  
AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship"GERA,"  
of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
Captain R. Dahl, due here with the outward  
German Mail about FRIDAY at 4 P.M., will  
leave for the above places about 12/24 hours  
after arrival.NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
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Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [3]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"LOONGSANG,"  
Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as  
above, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First class Passengers, and is fitted through-  
out with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [134]

## FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship  
"C. FERD. LAIESZ,"  
Captain Sachs, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant,  
at 5 P.M.For Freight, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [140]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.THE Company's Steamship  
"YARRA,"  
Captain Seiler, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant.  
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G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [19]

## "SHIRE" LINE.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, ANTWERP  
AND HAMBURG.THE Company's Steamship  
"RADNORSHIRE,"  
Captain C. H. Burch, on or about SATUR-  
DAY, the 30th January, 1904.  
These Steamers have Superior Accommoda-  
tion for Passengers.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
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Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [111]

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THE Steamship  
"GLENLOCHY,"  
Captain Stirling, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1904.  
For Freight, apply to  
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [141]

## Shipping—Steamers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR AMOY, SWATOW, STRAITS  
AND RANGOON.THE Company's Steamship  
"JELUNGA,"  
Captain Windebank, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [114]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK.VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About.

"SIKH"..... 2nd Feb.

"SAGAMI"..... 6th Feb.

"AFRIDI"..... To follow.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [1104]

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

## THE Steamship

## "GLENGYLE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where  
each consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company within  
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which  
no claims will be recognised.MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1904. [116]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Moldavia*.  
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and  
B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
5 P.M., TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Company's representative at an  
appointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [14]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "WYNERIC,"  
FROM PUGET SOUND.THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for Countersignature,  
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [112]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "JELUNGA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of  
the 22nd instant will be landed at Consignees'  
risk and expense into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside;  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [149]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of  
the 22nd instant will be landed at Consignees'  
risk and expense into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside;  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [149]

## Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

## "DURIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered  
by FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 A.M.,  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

J. STUART THOMSON,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [1]

## Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE  
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.HONGKONG EXCHANGE,  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of  
more than average length.ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES.  
CRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING—

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,  
Erected and kept in order.Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical  
work.Trained Mechanician and Electricians to fit  
up Installations.

NOTE ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, apply to

W. STUART HARRISON,  
A.M. INST. C.E.,  
Manager

Hongkong, 2nd April 1903. [61]

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state that  
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds  
of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Cam-  
bray's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,  
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superioress will also be most grateful  
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,  
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

## Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—29th December—*Merionethshire*,  
*Bangor*, *Scotia*, *Monmouthshire*, *Chinkai*,  
*Gera*, *Konigsberg*, *C. Ford*, *Laurel*, and Janu-  
ary—*Hittachi Maru*, *Yarra*, *Moyuna*, *Attila*,  
6th January—*Andalusia*, *Glauco*, *Indramayo*,  
*Volga*, 9th January—*Bamberg*, *Borneo*, 13th  
January—*Formosa*, *Silesia*, (Ave.) *Indrawadi*,  
*Fulma*, *Linan*, *Salfordia*, *Seydlitz*, 16th Janu-  
ary—*Australian*, *Inaba Maru*, *Eldarvold*, *Men-  
sell*, 20th January—*Sambila*.Homeward—13th January—*Kawachi Maru*,  
16th January—*Achilles*, *Konig Albert*, *Mar-  
burg*.Arrivals at Home—2nd January—*Saxonia*,  
*Tantalus*, *Freiburg*, 6th January—*Sydney*,  
*Sado Maru*, 9th January—*Brisknet*, *Ning-  
chow*



## Shipping.

**Arrivals.**  
Jelunga, Br. s.s., 3,361, Windebank, 20th Jan.,  
—Rangoon 8th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,143, Frazier, 20th Jan.,  
Wuhu 13th Jan., and Chinkiang 16th,  
Rice—B. & S.  
Mongkut, Ger. s.s., 859, Götsche, 21st Jan.,  
Bangkok 13th Jan., Rice—M. & Co.  
Szechuen, Br. s.s., 1,140, Sidford, 21st Jan.,  
Wuhu 13th Jan., and Chinkiang 16th, Rice—  
B. & S.  
Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,206, Caswell, 21st Jan.,  
Canton 20th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.  
Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,356, Brown, 21st Jan.,  
Canton 20th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.  
Cheung Chow, Br. s.s., 1,213, Frampton, 21st  
Jan., and Hoihow 19th, Gen.—Chinese.  
Edendale, Br. s.s., 771, Moss, 21st Jan.,  
Sourabaya 9th Jan., Sugar—A. R. M.  
Sithonia, Br. s.s., 4,239, Hildebrandt, 21st  
Jan.,—Singapore 14th Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.  
An Jho, Br. s.s., 902, Kynoch, 21st Jan.,  
Saigon 16th Jan., Rice—R. & Co.  
Anping Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,053, Goto, 21st Jan.,  
Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 19th Jan.,  
Gen.—O. S. K.  
Lienhsing, Br. s.s., 1,048, Young, 21st Jan.,  
Chefoo 13th Jan., and Swatow 20th, Gen.—  
J. M. & Co.  
Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,029, Leuss, 21st Jan.,  
Bangkok and Anghin 13th Jan., Rice—  
B. & S.

## Clearances at the Harbour Office.

*Sun Chang*, for Canton.  
*Rosetta Maru*, for Manila.  
*Petchaburi*, for Swatow.  
*Yochow*, for Shanghai.  
*Kuanyang*, for Canton.  
*Szechuen*, for Canton.  
*Elizabeth Rickmers*, for Swatow.  
*Wingchui*, for Macao.  
*Hoi Ho*, for Canton.  
*Chanwai*, for Wuchow.  
*Wyneric*, for Bombay.

## Departures.

Jan. 21.  
*Rosetta Maru*, for Manila.  
*Hoihow*, for Swatow.  
*Yongtze*, for Singapore.  
*Petchaburi*, for Bangkok.  
*Dikawa*, for Singapore.  
*Elizabeth Rickmers*, for Swatow.  
*Kuanyang*, for Canton.  
*Kalpin*, for Canton.  
*Yichang*, for Canton.  
*Sungkiang*, for Manila.  
*Hui*, for Haiphong.  
*Pronto*, for Shanghai.  
*Ushio*, for Pakhoi.  
*Ushio*, for Tientsin.  
*Bink Tain*, for Hongay.  
*Carl Diederichsen*, for Hoihow.

## Passengers arrived.

Per *Jelunga*, from Rangoon—726 Chinese.  
Per *Sithonia*, from Singapore—218 Chinese.  
Per *Cheung Chow*, from Rangoon, &c.—305 Chinese.

## Passengers departed.

Per *Bayern*, from Hongkong for Bremen, &c.—  
Messrs. Adams, Pater, A. Aldami, Carlos A.  
Aldao, Barclay, Eg. Brunner, Dr. C. Bürger.  
Mrs. Buttery, Misses G. M. Campbell, K. Dim-  
bleby, E. Engelman, Farge, Mr. and Mrs. J.  
Fleishman, Messrs. Th. Fraustein, E. A. Gil-  
bert, Mrs. F. E. Green, Mr. G. E. di Gro-  
pello, Dr. G. Hirt, Major and Mrs. Hofrichter,  
Misses Jex Blake, Lanning, Messrs. R. Lind-  
say, A. J. L. Macgregor, J. McMillan, C. N.  
Milken, J. M. Muesen, Mrs. S. Musso and a  
children, Mrs. Tumi Ohashi, Messrs. S. Oliver,  
T. V. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Plaisant, Messrs.  
H. W. Poge, Schroeder, Sub-Lt. S. Schumann,  
Mr. H. Schwarzwald, Mrs. J. Smedley and 2  
daughters, Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. L. H. Smith,  
Rev. R. and Mrs. Stephen and 2 children, Mr.  
A. Tough, Miss G. Warneck, Messrs. Watson  
and I. Yoshida.

## Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock Returns.

Nanning ..... at Kowloon Dock.  
Germania ..... " " "  
Ellen Rickmers ..... " " "  
U.S.A.T. Liscum ..... " " "  
H.M.S. Hart ..... " " "  
Kansu ..... " " "  
Tartar ..... " " "  
H.I.G.M.S. Moewe ..... " " "  
H.M.S. Glory ..... " " "  
U.S.A.T. Sacramento ..... " " "  
Vigilant ..... " " "  
Chihli ..... " Cosmopolitan  
Tritos ..... " " "  
C. Hardoun ..... " " "  
Paul Beau ..... " " "  
Honam ..... " " "  
Machew ..... " " "

## Shipping Reports.

Str. *Szechuen* from Wuhu:—Had strong to moderate monsoon.

Str. *Sithonia* from Singapore:—During the voyage stormy N.E. wind and heavy sea.

Str. *An Pho* from Saigon:—Fresh to strong monsoon, with corresponding sea and clear weather throughout.

Str. *Cheung Chow* from Rangoon:—First part from Singapore strong monsoon and high sea, latter part strong winds and fine weather.

Str. *Kuanyang* from Shanghai:—Strong N.E. winds and cloudy to overcast weather to Swatow, then N. and N.W. wind, and fine clear weather to port.

Str. *Hunan* from Wuhu:—Leaving Wonsung strong N. to N.E. winds and snow, strong wind to moderate gale through Formosa Straits, thence to port moderate wind and fine weather.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Tainan	Manila	B. & S.	Jan. 22
Gera	Singapore	M. & Co.	Jan. 22
Indravelli	Japan	P. & A. Co.	Jan. 23
C. Ferd. Laeisz	Singapore	H. A. L.	Jan. 23
Ajax	Singapore	B. & S.	Jan. 23
Lothian	Moji	C.C. Co., Ltd.	Jan. 24
Yarra	Singapore	M. M. & Co.	Jan. 26
Kumsang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Jan. 26
Tamba Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Jan. 26
Suisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Feb. 3
Indrapura	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Feb. 3
Siberia	San Francisco	P. M. Co.	Feb. 4
Tacoma	Victoria	N. P. Co.	Feb. 11
Coptic	San Francisco	O. & O. Co.	Feb. 12

## Vessels in Port.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, Robinson, 13th Jan., —Vancouver, B.C., 14th Dec., and Shang- hai 10th Jan., Flour and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.			
Charles Hardouin, Fr. s.s., 876, Laurage, 15th Jan.,—Nantes 15th Nov., and Singapore 3rd Jan., Ballast—M. M.			
Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,142, Tubbien, 16th Jan., Canton 16th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.			
Claverburn, Br. s.s., 2,358, Parker, R.N.R., 27th Dec.,—New York 27th Oct., Case Oil— S. O. Co.			
Director Arthur Barty, Ger. s.s., 1,366, Edler, 7th Jan.,—Emden Germany 21st Oct., Ballast— J. & Co.			
Doric, Br. s.s., 4,975, Smith, R.N.R., 19th Jan., —San Francisco and Shanghai 16th Jan., Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. Co.			
Dorothea Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,001, Schaefer, 13th Jan.,—Bangkok 4th Jan., Rice— Order.			
Emma, Ger. s.s., 1,681, Ziegenmeyer, 19th Jan., —Hamburg and Singapore 8th Jan., Gen. and Sugar—S. W. & Co.			
Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,003, Marshall, 19th Jan.,—Vancouver 28th Dec., and Shanghai 17th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.			
Helene Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 994, Rebbelmeid, 13th Jan.,—Hoihow 11th Jan., Rice—B. & S.			
Hounslow, Br. s.s., 1,862, Adshead, 11th Jan., —Kuchinotzu 5th Jan., Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.			
Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,918, Curnow, 17th Jan., —Shanghai 14th Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.			
Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, Spence, 20th Jan., Calcutta 31st Dec., Penang and Singapore 13th Jan., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.			
Liscum, Am. transport, 1,072, Henley, 16th Jan.,—Manila 13th Jan., Ballast—U. S. Govt.			
Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,245, Schultz, 20th Jan., —Canton 19th Jan., Gen.—S. & Co.			
Loongyang, Br. s.s., 1,000, Weigall, 18th Jan., —Manila 15th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.			
Lyria, Ger. s.s., 2,315, Porcelles, 5th Jan., —Hamburg 22nd Nov., Marine Stores—H. A. & Co.			
M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s., 4,216, Gow, 11th Jan., —Moji 6th Jan., Coal—S. T. & Co.			
Paknam, Ger. s.s., 1,250, Ducker, 16th Jan., —Bangkok 8th Jan., Rice—B. & S.			
Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, Johannsen, 29th Dec., Maunius 4th Dec., Sugar—S. W. & Co.			
Rein, Norw. s.s., 725, Olsen, 17th Jan., —Bangkok 7th Jan., Rice—Kin Tye Long.			
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, Almond, 18th Jan., —Manila 16th Jan., Hemp—S. T. & Co.			
Shini Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,388, Ashider, 15th Jan., —Moji 10th Jan., Coal—Kusakabe & Co.			
Sishan, Br. s.s., 845, Jones, 18th Jan.,—Saigon 13th Jan., Rice and Meal—B. & Co.			
Taisang, Br. s.s., 1,544, Bradley, 20th Jan., —Canton 19th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.			
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 2,269, Dawson, 20th Jan., —Japan Ports 14th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.			
Tartar, Br. s.s., 4,425, Evans, 16th Dec., —Vancouver 16th Nov., and Shanghai 13th Dec., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.			
Trios, Ger. s.s., 1,933, Kneft, 15th Jan., —Saigon 10th Jan., Gen.—S. & Co.			
Tsurugisan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,559, Narasaki, 2nd Jan.,—Kuchinotzu 27th Dec., Coal— M. B. K.			
Tyr, Nor. s.s., 1,753, Danielsen, 17th Jan., Canton 16th Jan., Coal—E. A. T. Co.			
Wyneric, Br. s.s., 3,464, Neven, 18th Jan., —Puget Sound via Japan Ports 7th Dec., Flour—D. & Co., Ltd.			

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Canton—Per *Fatshan*, 22nd Jan., 7:30 A.M.  
Bangkok—Per *Paknam*, 22nd Jan., 11 A.M.  
Kobe—Per *Shini Maru*, 22nd Jan., 11 A.M.  
Shanghai—Per *Loongmoon*, 22nd Jan., 2 P.M.  
Amoy—Per *Cheung Chow*, 22nd Jan., 2 P.M.

Manila—Per *Loongyang*, 22nd Jan., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Yochow*, 22nd Jan., 3 P.M.  
Canton—Per *Kishan*, 22nd Jan., 3 P.M.  
Canton—Per *Hanow*, 23rd Jan., 7:30 A.M.

Manila—Per *Rubi*, 23rd Jan., 9 A.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per *Anping*  
*Maru*, 23rd Jan., 9 A.M.

Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville,  
Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Tai-  
yuan*, 23rd Jan., 11 A.M.

Amoy, Swatow, Straits and Rangoon—Per  
*Jelunga*, 23rd Jan., 1 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Sitho-  
nia*, 24th Jan., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Daljin*  
*Maru*, 24th Jan., 9 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tutuoria—Per  
*Polynesian*, 26th Jan., 11 A.M.

Kobe—Per *Tsinan*, 26th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Yokohama and Kobe—Per *C. Ferd. Laeisz*,  
26th Jan., 4 P.M.

Manila—Per *Rohilla Maru*, 27th Jan., 10 A.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Victoria and Vancouver, H.C.—Per *Athenian*,  
27th Jan., 11 A.M.

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown,  
Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and  
Melbourne—Per *Anhui*, 28th Jan., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Doric*, 29th  
Jan., 11 A.M.

Iloilo and Cebu—Per *Hunan*, 29th Jan.,  
3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Zafiro*, 30th Jan., 9 A.M.  
Europe, &c., India, via Tutuoria—Per  
*Sachsen*, 3rd Feb., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of*  
*India*, 10th Feb., 11 A.M.

Books containing stamps of the following  
denominations may be obtained at the counter  
of General Post Office for \$1.00 each.

16 stamps at 4 cents.  
12 " " 2 " "  
12 " " 1 " "

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg,  
acting Director of the Hongkong Obser-  
vatory.

On the 21st at 11:35 a.m. The barometer  
has fallen much over E. Japan, risen over W.  
Japan and the coast of China.

A depression is moving into the Pacific to  
the N.E. of Japan, and the high pressure area is  
still lying over Central China.

Gradients moderate with strong monsoon in  
the Formosa Channel rather steep with heavy  
monsoon over the China Sea.

Forecast—moderate N. winds; fine.

	Jan. 20 at 10 a.m.	Jan. 20 at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.26	30.14
Temperature	53	60
Humidity	54	43
Rainfall		

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

January 21st, 1904, a.m.  
Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wt.

Vladivostok	7 a.m.	30.02	1	50	—	0	b
Vernum	10 a.m.	29.45	W	6	—	0	b
Hakodate	"	29.54	W	6	—	0	b
Tokio	"	29.78	W	9	—	0	b
Kobe	"	30.03	W	2	—	0	b
Nagasaki	"	30.31	N	6	—	0	b
Kagoshima	"	30.27	N	6	—	0	b
Oshima	"	30.20	N	6	—	0	b
Naha	"	30.21	NE	4	—	0	b
Ishigakijima	"	30.17	NE	6	—	0	b
Taihou	5 a.m.	30.27	E	4	—	0	b
Tainan	"	30.15	N	2	—	0	b
Koshun	"	30.13	NE	6	—	0	b
Pescadores	"	30.19	NE	10	—	0	b
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	30.31	SW	3	—	0	b
Gutlaif	"	30.46	79	NNW	3	—	bv
Sharp Peak	"	30.35	45	NNW	2	—	0
Amoy	6:30 a.m.	30.34	49	NE	1	—	0
Swatow	9 a.m.	30.30	51	N	2	—	b
Canton	"	30.30	51	N	2	—	0
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.36	56	—	0	—	b
Victoria Peak	"	30.28	—	NE	1	—	0
Gap Rock	"	30.28	—	NNW	4	—	0
Macao	"	30.30	51	N	2	—	0
Haiphong	"	29.97	72	—	0	—	0
Manila	9 a.m.	29.97	72	—	0	—	0
Bacolod	"	29.87	81	—	NE	4	0
Iloilo	"	29.87	81	—	NNE	2	0
Cebu	"	29.88	81	—	NNE	2	0
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	0

## VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

THOMAS'	Howk, A.
Berrain, C. F.	Juan Jose Gouri
Bowa, O.	Keble, Geo.
Chow, J. H.	Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs.
Chow How Wai	M.
Condry, Mr. C. and 2	M.
children	Muary, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Crego, Mr.	Roberts, Capt. W.
Fisher, H. L.	Simpson, Capt. F.
Gibson, I. S.	Smith, J.
Gilbes, J. S.	Ting Chuk Nar
Henry, G.	Whitley, Mr.
Hough, Dr.	Young, L. C.

## OCCIDENTAL.

Akehurst, C. A.	Pezare, Lieut. T.
Burdett, Mr. F. D.	Prittwitz, A. V.
Chandler, L. F.	Rienwaldt, Capt.
Dickinson, Mr. and	Rienappell, R.
Mrs. J.	Schattachnesdes, Mr.
Gerard, Capt. J. C.	Schlechtweg, Gustav
Gibson, Dr.	Scherkby, Mr. & child
Keit, Dr. F.	Stapelfeldt, M.
Liddell, Mr. and Mrs.	Stephens, H.
Lopez, Amaro	Walters, S.
Lundor, J. H.	Wierthmann, Paul
North, H. S.	Wilkinson, R.

## KOWLOON.

Bennie, J.	Lightfoot, S.
Brabazon, P. A.	Richie, Mr. and Mrs.
Clark, Lieut. T. F.	and child
Koralewski, Lieut.	Sparkes, Major

## HONGKONG.

Abbott, Mrs. S. H.  
Aldas, C. A.  
Anderson, Mr.  
Balle, G.  
Barrett, H.  
Beattie, R. B.  
Bennett, F. I.  
Black, Mr. and Mrs.  
Bleher, T. B.  
Bouche, Mr. and Mrs.  
Boucher, Mr. and Mrs.  
Borther, E. A.  
Borthwick, Mrs. R. W.  
Brock, W. S.  
Buck, Bart.  
Campigoon, A.  
Campigoon, S.  
Clark, W. G.  
Colson, F. S.  
Coulson, C. H.  
Cowden, Mrs. A. R.  
Davies, Mrs. J. T.  
Deacon, F. B.  
Dean, G.  
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.  
Downing, J. C.  
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A.  
Emerson, A.  
Fisher, H. G.  
Gex, Mr.  
Gibson, J. E.  
Glover, C.  
Goodwin, H.  
Grant, A. W.  
Greafkins, J. H.  
Hall, Capt. T.  
Hammer, Thos. A.  
Harvey, R. D.  
Laughmont, W. B.  
Hayton, J. T.  
Hooper, Mr. and Mrs.  
Icely, Rev. J.  
Jackman, H. T.  
Jaffe, D.  
Johnson, Capt. J. T.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.  
Katsch, E. A.  
Kempfer, E.  
Kirkwood, Miss  
Koops, H.

## KING EDWARD.

Carter, H. B.  
Fisher, Capt. and Mrs.  
Gibson, Major W. W.  
Gowland, T. G.  
Guerrum, Geo. H.  
Hawley, Mr. and Mrs.  
Geo. T.  
Kent, R. A., Lt. Col. E.  
F.  
Kent, Mrs. E. F.  
Kerr, U.S.A., Col. J. A.  
Kerr, Mrs. J. A.  
Hick, W. M.  
Hollingsworth, A. H.  
Hug, E.  
Johnston, Capt. W. P.  
Logan, Capt. J. A.

## CONNAUGHT.

Bain, J. W.  
Bell, J.  
Bell, J. F.  
Blair, D. R.  
Boyce, W. B.  
Campbell, R. E., Capt.  
J. R.  
Christie, Mrs. & Mr. D.  
Cronin, John  
Donald, W. H.  
Dufour, Mrs. B.  
Dulot, Mme.  
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H.  
Goetschel, L.  
Hayter, L.  
Heckford, R. G.  
Helme, E. B.  
Hills, L. D.

## PEAK.

Allison, C.  
Beattie, A.  
Bennett, Major & Mrs.  
Bolagovsky, Mr. and  
Mrs. Vaughan  
B. C. de, maid  
and child  
Bonnel, Miss  
Bunny, Major and Mrs.  
Bunny, Miss  
Brabazon, R. F.  
Brown, Col. L. A.  
Chapman, Mr. & Mrs.  
Chichester, Major and  
Mrs. A. A.  
Cooke, Miss  
Doane, Miss  
Dognon, L. de  
Doran, J. A.  
Dymock, R. A., 20th  
Ferrand, M.  
Ferrier, Col. & Mrs.  
Foote, R. N., Capt. and  
Mrs.  
French, Major G. A.  
Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs.  
A. R.  
Grant, R. N., Eng. Lieut.  
A. R.  
Hamilton, Major  
Harding, R.  
Holborow, Mr.

## CRAIGIEBURN.

Austen, Dr. and Mrs. T. Powell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Bent, Mrs.  
Crafter, R. H.  
Dann, G. H.  
Duff, J. S.  
Falloun, C. H.  
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Harvey, Lieut. and  
Mrs. J. S.  
Helms, W.

## THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$ 125	{ Div. of £1.10/- @ 1/8 = \$18 for half- year ending 30.6.1903 .....	\$650
National Bank of China, Ltd.....	\$ 8	3/11 = \$1.00 for 1902 .....	\$35 b.
Do. Founders.....	1	None .....	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union In. Society of C'lon, Ltd. \$ 100	32 per cent = \$32 per share for 1902 ...		\$490 s.
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd. \$ 25	16 % = \$4 for year ended 30.4.1903 .....		\$56 s.
North China In. Co., Ltd. \$ 5	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902 .....		Tls. 69
Yangtsze In. Association, Ltd. \$ 60	20 % = \$12 for 1901 .....		\$135
Anton In. Office, Ltd. \$ 50	30 % = \$15 per share for 1902 .....		\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd. \$ 50	\$22 1/2 per share for 1901 .....		\$300
China Fire In. Co., Ltd. \$ 20	\$6 per share for 1901 .....		\$92 1/2
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. \$ 15	\$1 1/4 for half-year ending 30.6.1903 ...		\$31
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. \$ 10	5 % = 10/- per share for 1902 .....		\$15
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd. \$ 50	10 % = \$5 per share for 1900 .....		\$15
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. \$ 10	Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903 ..		\$30
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd. \$ 5	\$1.20 1/2 = 12 % for year ending 31.12.03 ..		\$30 sa.
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. \$ 1	60 cts. 3/4 30.4.03 .....		\$19.
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd. Tls. 50	3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902 .....		£1 1/-
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Limited. Tls. 50	Interim of 2 % for 1903 .....		Tls. 36
Do. Preference. Tls. 50	Interim of 4 % = Tls. 2.00 .....		Tls. 50 sa.
	Interim of 3 1/2 % = Tls. 1.75 .....		Tls. 47 1/2 s.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. \$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1903 .....		\$103
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. \$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897 .....		\$10 s.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd. Tls. 50	5 % = Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03 ..		Tls. 52 1/2 s.
MINING.			
Panjin Mining Co., Ltd. \$ 11	None .....		\$1 s.
Société Française des Char- bonnages du Tonkin Ft. 250	Interim of Frs. 30 for 1903 .....		\$600 s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. £0.18.10	No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01 .....		\$6 s.
Chinese Engineering & Min- ing Co., Ltd. £ 1	No. 2 of 1/- per share 26.10.03 ..		Tls. 6.20 s.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. \$ 50	12 % = \$6 for 1 year 30.6.03 .....		\$209
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd. Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1 year ending 31.10.1903 .....		Tls. 122 b.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. \$ 50	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1903 .....		\$95
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd. \$ 6 1/2	\$2 1/2 for 1902 .....		\$38 s.
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1903 .....		Tls. 212 1/2 s.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd. \$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1903 .....		\$9 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. \$ 100	Interim of \$6 for 1903 .....		\$157 b.
K'loon I. and Building Co., Ltd. \$ 30	\$6.60 per share for 1902 .....		\$35 1/2 ex div.
West Point Building Co., Ltd. \$ 50	Interim of \$1 1/4 for 1903 .....		\$55 b.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. \$ 50	\$6 for first 1-year 1903 .....		\$147
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) \$ 25	2 1/2 % for year ending 30.6.03 .....		\$29 sa.
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) Tls. 25	6 % for year ending 31.3.03 .....		Tls. 13 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. \$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902 .....		\$11 1/2 sa.
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd. Tls. 50	Interim of 6 % for 1903 .....		Tls. 107 sa
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd. \$ 10	{ Final of 60 cents, making \$1 for } 1902/1903 .....		\$15 1/2 b.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. Tls. 50	8 % for period ended 31.10.1903 .....		Tls. 32 s.
International Cotton Manufac- turing Co., Ltd. Tls. 75	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898 ..		Tls. 25 b.
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinn- ing & Weaving Co., Ltd. Tls. 100	Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ..		Tls. 37 1/2 sa.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. Tls. 500	4 % for period ended 31.12.1897 .....		Tls. 170 sa.
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd. \$ 500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900 .....		\$200
Philippine Co., Ltd. \$ 10	First year .....		\$10
Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd. Tls. 20	Interim of Tls. 3 per share .....		Tls. 53 b.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. \$ 10	12 % = \$1.20 per share for 1902 .....		\$25 1/2 sa.
China-Borneo Co., Ltd. \$ 12	First year .....		\$1 1/2 b.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. \$ 10	Interim of 5 % for 1903 .....		\$144 sa.
Watkins, Ltd. \$ 10	\$1 per share for 1902 .....		\$7 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. \$ 10	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903 .....		\$12 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. \$ 5	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903 .....		\$7
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd. £ 10	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901 .....		\$140 b.
Hongkong Rope Manufactur- ing Co., Ltd. \$ 50	\$10 for 1902 .....		\$145 b.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd. \$ 25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902 .....		\$50 b.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. \$ 25	Interim of \$4 for 1903 .....		\$245
Hongkong High-Level Tram- ways Co., Ltd. \$ 100	\$30 for year ending 31.11.1903 .....		\$300
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. \$ 6	\$1 1/4 for year ending 31.7.1903 .....		\$12 1/2 b.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd. \$ 10	Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1902 .....		\$40 s.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd. £0.12.6	.....		\$5 s.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. \$ 4	90 cents } for year ending 31.5.03 ...		\$9 1/2 b.
Do. Founders. \$ 10	\$29.70 .....		\$210 b.
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd. \$ 10	Final of 6 % making 12 % for year ..		\$15 1/2 b.
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. \$ 10	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1903 .....		\$5 b.
William Powell, Ltd. \$ 10	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1903 .....		\$9 1/2 b.
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie in Landbouw en Landbouw in Langkat, Limited. Guilders 100	{ 5th interim dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 paid } 15.12.1903 making so far Tls. 35 } for the year ending 31.10.03 .....		Tls. 300
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. \$ 50	First year .....		\$50
South China Morning Post, Ltd. \$ 25	First year .....		\$25
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto." BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers. Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111. NOTE:—b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sa.=sales.			



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R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.